RESOLUTION NO. 89-29

A RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING BY REFERENCE, CERTAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, on March 1, 1989, the City Council did, by Ordinance No. 1447, adopt as amended, $\S13.20.010$ of the Lodi Municipal Code, authorizing and allowing adoption by resolution, of Rules and Regulations for the Electric Utility Department;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to Ordinance No. 1447, the City Council, by this resolution, adopts as if incorporated fully herein, Attachment A hereto, constituting Rules and Regulations for the function of the City of Lodi Electric Utility Department.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of this resolution shall be the first effective date of Ordinance No. 1447, reenacting Lodi Municipal Code §13.20.010.

March 22, 1989 Dated:

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 89-29 was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in a regular meeting held March 22, 1989 by the following vote:

Council Members - Hinchman, Olson, Reid and Snider Ayes:

Council Members - Pinkerton (Mayor) Noes:

Absent: Council Members - None

Alice M. Reimche

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City Clerk





ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 1

GENERAL STATEMENT AND DEFINITIONS

A. General Statement

The City of Lodi Municipal Electric Department will furnish electric service in accordance with the adopted Rules and Regulations and all other applicable resolutions and ordinances to any premises completely within the corporate limits of the City.

B. Definitions

<u>Applicant:</u> A person, agency or corporation requesting the City to supply electric service.

City: The City of Lodi, or the City Council, City Manager, Electric Utility Department, Building Inspection Division, Finance Department or any authorized City employee.

<u>Customer:</u> A person, agency or corporation in whose name electrical service from the City is rendered as well as all persons, agencies and corporations who are the actual users of the electric service.

<u>Developer:</u> A person, agency or corporation seeking electric service for a particular development and responsible for all costs associated therewith.

<u>Distribution Facilities:</u> Overhead and/or underground lines and associated equipment, operated at the primary and/or secondary voltage level, installed, operated and maintained by the City to supply electric service.

<u>Permanent Service</u>: Service which, in the opinion of the City, is of a permanent and established character.

<u>Point of Interconnection:</u> Where the City's electric system is connected to the customer's service entrance facilities, usually:

- a. overhead, the weatherhead on the service riser.
- b. underground, the customer's service entrance panel.

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<u>Premises:</u> All structures, apparatus or portions thereof occupied or operated by an individual, a family or a business enterprise, and situated on an integral parcel of land undivided by a public highway, street, other public thoroughfare or a railway.

Service:

- a. The electric system, conductor, conduits, etc., that connect the customer's point of interconnection with the City's distribution facilities, i.e. the first pole, secondary box or transformer when moving toward the source.
- b. The commodity (electric energy) being supplied to the customer.

Service Drop: An overhead service.

<u>Service Entrance Panel and/or Service Equipment:</u> Customer-owned facilities designed to receive electric service and including, but not limited to service termination facilities, main disconnect and provisions for metering.

Service Voltage: The voltage at the point of interconnection.

Temporary Service: Service for an enterprise or activity which is temporary in character, where it is known in advance that service will be of limited duration, or the permanency of which has not been established.

<u>Utilization Equipment:</u> Customer-owned equipment, within the premise served, utilizing (making use of) the electric energy supplied by the City.

<u>Utilization Voltage:</u> The voltage at the point, within the customer's premise, where the electrical energy is being utilized.



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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

A. General

- 1. All electric service described in this Rule is subject to the conditions in the applicable rate schedule and other pertinent rules.
- 2. Alternating-current service will be supplied at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz (cycles per second). The City will endeavor to maintain its frequency within reasonable limits, but does not guarantee same.
- 3. It is the responsibility of the customer to determine the type of service available at any particular location by inquiry at the City's office prior to final design or the purchase of any equipment.
- 4. In areas where a certain standard secondary voltage is being served, or is planned to be served, to one or more customers, applicants may be required by the City to receive service at the same standard voltage supplied to existing customers.
- 5. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain and comply with the requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction.
- 6. Service to customer is normally established at one delivery point, through one meter, and at one voltage class. Other arrangements for service at multiple service delivery points or for services at more than one voltage class, are permitted only where feasible and with the approval of the City.
- 7. Direct current will not be supplied by the City.

B. Service Delivery Voltages

1. Following are the standard service voltages normally available, although not all of them are available or can be made available at each service delivery point.



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Distribu		Transmission Voltages	
Single-Phase Secondary	Three-Phase Secondary	Three-Phase Primary	Three-Phase
120, 2-wire 120/240,3-wire 120/208,3-wire	240/120, 4-wire 208Y/120,4-wire 480Y/277,4-wire	12,000, 3-wire	60,000, 3-wire

2. All voltages referred to in this Rule and appearing in some rate schedules are nominal service voltages at the service delivery point. The City's facilities are designed and operated to provide sustained service voltage at the service delivery point, but the voltage at a particular service delivery point, at a particular time, will vary within a fully satisfactory range of $\pm 5\%$ of the nominal values as shown below. The voltage balance between phases will be maintained as close as practicable to 2-1/2% maximum deviation from the average voltage between three phases.

Nominal System Voltages	120V	208V	240V	277V	480V
Minimum Voltage at Service Delivery Point	114V	198V	228V	263V	456V
Maximum Voltage at Service Delivery Point	126V	218V	252V	291V	504V

For purposes of energy conservation, the City's distribution voltage will be regulated to the extent practicable to maintain service voltage on residential and commercial distribution circuits within the voltages ranges of 0% to -5%.

- 3. Voltages may be outside the limits specified when the variations:
 - a. Arise from the temporary action of the elements.
 - b. Are infrequent momentary fluctuations of a short duration.
 - c. Arise from service interruptions.
 - d. Arise from temporary separation of parts of the system from the main system.



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- e. Are from causes beyond the control of the City.
- f. Are from material or equipment failure.
- 4. Where the operation of the customer's equipment requires unusally stable voltage regulation or other stringent voltage control beyond that supplied by the City in the normal operation of its system, the customer, at his own expense, is responsible for installing, owning, operating and maintaining any special or auxiliary equipment on the load side of the service delivery point as deemed necessary by the customer.
- 5. The customer shall be responsible for designing and operating his system between the service delivery point and the utilization equipment to maintain proper utilization voltage at the line terminals of the utilization equipment.
- 6. It must be recognized that, because of conditions beyond the control of the City or customer, or both, there will be infrequent and limited periods when sustained voltages outside of the service voltage ranges will occur. Utilization equipment may not operate satisfactorily under these conditions, and City or customer protective devices may operate to protect the equipment.
- 7. Customer Utilization Voltages:
 - a. All customer-owned utilization equipment must be designed and rated in accordance with the following utilization voltages specified by the American National Standard C84.1, if customer equipment is to give fully satisfactory performance:

Nominal	Minimum	Maximum
Utilization	Utilization	Utilization
Voltage	Voltage	<u>Voltage</u>
120	110	126
208	191	218
240	220	252
277	254	291
480	440	504

- b. The difference between service and utilization voltages are allowances for voltage drop in customer wiring. The maximum allowance is 4 volts (120-volt base) for secondary service.
- c. Minimum utilization voltages from American National Standard C84.1 are shown for customer information only as the City has no control over voltage drop in customer's wiring.

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- d. The minimum utilization voltages shown in (a) above apply for circuits supplying lighting loads. The minimum secondary utilization voltages specified by America National Standard C84.1 for circuits not supplying lighting loads are 90% of nominal voltages (108 volts on 120-volt base) for normal service.
- e. Motors used on 208-volt systems should be rated 200 volts or (for small single-phase motors) 115 volts. Motors rated 230 volts will not perform satisfactorily on these systems and should not be used. Motors rated 220 volts should not be used on 208-volt systems.
- 8. Voltage Control Within Special Limits:

Where customer desires voltage control within unusually close limits, the City may require customer to provide at his own expense such special or additional equipment as required, or the City may provide such equipment if customer pays the net estimated installed cost of such equipment.

C. Connected Load Ratings

- 1. The connected load is the sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's electric utilization equipment that is served through one metering point and that may be operated at one time, computed to the nearest horsepower, kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere. Motors will be counted at their nameplate rating in horsepower and all other devices at nameplate rating in kilowatts or kilovolt-amperes. Conversions between horsepower, kilowatt and/or kilovolt ampere rating will be made on a one-to-one basis. The City reserves the right to rate any device by actual test.
- 2. Motor-generator sets shall be rated at the nameplate rating of the alternating-current drive motor of the set.
- 3. a. X-ray equipment shall be rated at the maximum nameplate kva input operating at the highest rated output amperes. If the kva input rating is not shown, it will be determined for single-phase loads by taking the product of the amperes input rating times the input voltage rating divided by 1000. For three-phase equipment, multiply this product times the square root of three (1.73).
 - b. Where X-ray equipment is separately metered and supplied from a separate transformer installed by the City to serve the X-ray installation only, the kva rating of the City's transformer or the total X-ray equipment input capacity, whichever is smaller, will be considered the load for billing purposes.

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D. Welder Service

1. Rating of Welders:

Electric welders will be rated for billing purposes as follows:

a. Motor Generator Arc Welders:

The horsepower rating of the motor driving a motor generator type arc welder will be taken as the horsepower rating of the welder.

b. Transformer Arc Welders:

Nameplate maximum kva input (at rated output amperes) will be taken as the rating of transformer-type arc welders.

c. Resistance Welders:

Resistance welder ratings will be determined by multiplying the welder transformer nameplate rating (at 50% duty cycle) by the appropriate factor listed below:

		Facto	r
	Transformer Nameplate	City Owned Distrib.	Customer Owned Distrib.
Type of Welder	Rating @ 50% Duty Cycle	Transf.	Transf.
Rocker Arm Press or Projection Spot	20 kva or less	.60	.50
Rocker Arm or Press Spot Projection Spot Flash or Butt Seam or Portable Gun	Over 20 kva 21 to 75 kva, incl. 100 kva or over All Sizes	.80	.60
Flash or Butt	67 to 100 kva, incl.	*	*
Projection Spot Flash or Butt	Over 75 kva 66 kva or less	1.20	.90

^{*} Each flash or butt welder in this group will be rated at 80 kva where distribution transformer is owned by the City or 60 kva where distribution transformer is owned by the customer.



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- d. Ratings prescribed by (a), (b), and (c) above, normally will be determined from nameplate data or from data supplied by the manufacturer. If such data is not available or is believed by either the City or customer to be unreliable, the rating will be determined by test.
- e. If established by seals approved by the City, the welder rating may be limited by the sealing of taps which provide capacity greater than the selected tap and/or by the interlocking lockout of one or more welders with other welders.
- f. When conversion of units is required for tariff application, one welder kva will be taken as one horsepower for tariffs stated on a horsepower basis and one welder kva will be taken as one kilowatt for tariffs stated on a kilowatt basis.

2. Billing of Welders:

Welders will be billed at the regular rates and conditions of the tariffs on which they are served, subject to the following provisions:

a. Connected Load Type of Schedule:

Welder load will be included as part of the connected load with ratings as determined under Section 1, above, based on the maximum load that can be connected at any one time, and no allowance will be made for diversity between welders.

b. Demand Metered Type of Schedule:

Where resistance welders are served on these schedules, the computation of diversified resistance welder load shall be made as follows:

Multiply the individual resistance welder ratings, as prescribed in Sections 1 (c) to 1 (f) inclusive, above, by the following factors and adding the results thus obtained:

- 1.0 times the rating of the largest welder
- 0.8 times the rating of the next largest welder
- 0.6 times the rating of the next largest welder
- 0.4 times the rating of the next largest welder
- 0.2 times the rating of all additional welders

If this computed diversified resistance welder load is greater than the metered demand, the diversified resistance welder load will be used in lieu of the metered demand for rate computation purposes.



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3. Use of Welders Through Residential Service:

Any welder exceeding 3 kva capacity at 50% duty cycle supplied through a residential service requires advance approval by the City.

E. General Load Limitations

- 1. Single-Phase Service:
 - a. Single-phase service will normally be 120/240 volts (or three-wire 120/208 volts at certain locations as now or hereafter established by the City) where any single motor does not exceed 7-1/2 horsepower. For any single-phase service, the maximum demand as determined by the City is limited to the capacity of a 100 KVA transformer. If a load requires a transformer installation in excess of 100 KVA, the service normally will be three-phase.
 - b. In locations where the City maintains a 120/208-volt secondary system, 3-wire single-phase service will be limited to that which can be supplied by a main switch or service entrance rating of 200 amperes. Single-phase loads in these locations in excess of that which can be supplied by a 200 ampere main switch or service entrance rating will normally be supplied with a 208Y/120 volt, three-phase, 4-wire service.
- 2. Three-Phase Service 480 Volts or Less:

Nom	inal Voltage	Minimum Load Requirements	Maximum Demand Load Permitted	Main Rating
a.	Service norma systems:	lly available from overh	ead primary distri	bution
	208Y/120 240/120 480Y/277	30 KVA, 3-phase demand 5 HP, 3-phase connected 50 KVA, 3-phase demand	225 KVA 225 KVA 225 KVA	800 Amp. 800 Amp. 400 Amp.
b.	underground t	underground primary dist aps of overhead primary tains existing 3-phase p	distribution syste	
	208Y/120	Demand load justifie 75 KVA transformer	s a 750 KVA	2000 1
	480Y/277	Demand load justifie 75 KVA transformer		2000 Amp. 2000 Amp.



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NOTE: The "Main Rating" ampere listed in part "a" and "b" above is the maximum load the City will serve through the service in question, i.e. mains of greater ratings, if installed, will only be supplied up to the amperes indicated.

- c. Where three-phase service is supplied, the City reserves the right to use single-phase transformers connected wye, open-delta, or closed delta, or three-phase transformers.
- d. Three-phase metering for one service voltage supplied to installations on one premise at one delivery location normally is limited to a maximum of a 2,000 ampere service rating. Metering for larger installations, or installations having two or more service switches with a combined rating in excess of 2,000 amperes, or service in excess of the maximum demand load permitted, may be installed provided approval of the City has been first obtained as to the number, size, and location of switches, circuits, transformers and related facilities.

3. Three-Phase Service Above 480 Volts:

- a. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 500 KVA, but less than 7000 KVA may, with City approval, be supplied by means of a primary service at the primary distribution voltage available at the location.
- b. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 7000 KVA will normally be served by means of a primary service at the transmission voltage. This service is available only at select locations.

4. Load Balance:

The customer shall balance his load as nearly as practicable between the two sides of a three-wire, single-phase service and between all phases of a three-phase service. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load, and for loadings within 50% of the peak load, shall not be greater than 10% or 50 amperes (at the service delivery voltage), whichever is greater, except that the difference between the load on the lighting phase of a four-wire delta service and the load on its power phase may be more than these limits. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to keep his demand load balanced within these limits. The 10% range shall be determined based on the smaller of the two ampere readings.



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F. Interference With Service

1. General:

The City reserves the right to refuse to serve new loads or to continue to supply existing loads of a size or character that may be detrimental to the City's operations or to the service of its customers. Any customer who operates or plans to operate any equipment such as, but not limited to, pumps, welders, furnaces, compressors or other equipment where the use of electricity is intermittent, causes intolerable voltage fluctuations, or otherwise causes intolerable service interference, must reasonably limit such interference or restrict the use of such equipment upon request by the City. The customer is required either to provide and pay for whatever corrective measures are necessary to limit the interference to a level established by the City as reasonable, or avoid the use of such equipment, whether or not the equipment has previously caused interference.

2. Harmful Wave Form:

Customers shall not operate equipment that superimposes a current of any frequency or wave form upon the City's system, or draws current from the City's system of a harmful wave form, which causes interference with the City's operations, or the service to other customers, or inductive interference to communication facilities.

3. Customer's Responsibility:

Any customer causing service interference to others must diligently pursue and take timely corrective action after being given notice and a reasonable time to do so by the City. If the customer does not take timely corrective action or continues to operate the equipment causing the interference without restriction or limit, the City may, without liability, after giving 5 days written notice to customer, either install and activate control devices on its facilities that will temporarily prevent the detrimental operation, or discontinue electric service until a suitable permanent solution is provided by the customer and it is operational.

4. Motor Starting Current Limitations:

a. The starting of motors shall be controlled by the customer as necessary to avoid causing voltage fluctuations that will be detrimental to the operation of the City's distribution or transmission system, or to the service of any of the City's customers.

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- b. Motor starting current is defined as the steady state current taken from the supply line with the motor rotor or rotors locked, with all other power consuming components, including a current reducing starter, if used, connected in the starting position, and with rated voltage and frequency applied.
- c. Motor starting current limitations are as follows:
 - (1) Single-Phase:
 - (a) Automatically controlled, single-phase equipment (except as provided in paragraph (b) below) shall be equipped with motors having starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - 50 amperes at 120 volts (1)
 - (2) 80 amperes at 208 volts
 - (3) 100 amperes at 240 volts
 - (b) Manually controlled, single-phase motorized equipment shall be equipped with motors having starting currents not in excess of the following:

 - 100 amperes at 120 volts
 160 amperes at 208 volts
 200 amperes at 240 volts

Unitary air-conditioners and heat pumps, because of their long operating cycles and infrequent starts, will be governed by this section even if they are automatically controlled.

(2) Three-Phase:

- (a) Automatically controlled three-phase motors shall comply with all applicable NEMA standards and shall have maximum starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 830 amperes at 208 volts

 - (2) 722 amperes at 240 volts (3) 361 amperes at 480 volts

The values listed permit, in general, the installation of a single 50 HP NEMA standard motor without starting current reducing equipment.



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- (b) Manually controlled three-phase motors shall comply with all applicable NEMA standards and shall have starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 1660 amperes at 208 volts
 - (2) 1444 amperes at 240 volts
 - (3) 722 amperes at 480 volts

The values listed permit, in general, the installation of a single 100HP NEMA standard motor without starting current reducing equipment.

- d. The starting current values in paragraph "c" above apply only to the installation of a single motor. Starting current reducing equipments may be omitted on the smaller motors or a group installation when their omission will not result in a starting current in excess of the allowable starting current of the largest motor of the group. Where motors start simultaneously, they will be treated as a single unit equal to the sum of their individual starting currents.
- e. The customer shall contact the City regarding motors with voltage ratings in excess of 480 volts.
- f. Three-phase motors to be used where large loads or special conditions exist may, with specific permission of the City, have starting currents in excess of the values shown.
- g. It is the responsibility of the customer to insure that his own electrical system is capable of handling the starting currents permitted without excessive voltage drop.
- h. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may limit the maximum size and the type of any motor that may be operated at any specific location on its system to that which, in the opinion of the City, will not be detrimental to the City's operation or to the service of its customers.

G. Protective Devices

1. It shall be the customer's responsibility to furnish, install, inspect and keep in good and safe condition at his own risk and expense, all appropriate protective devices of any kind or character, which may be required to properly protect the customer's facilities. The City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned or caused by the negligence, or wrongful act of the customer or of any of his



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agents, employees or licensees in omitting, installing maintaining, using, operating or interfering with any such protective devices.

- 2. It shall be the customer's responsibility to select and install such protective devices as may be necessary to coordinate properly with the City's protective devices to avoid exposing other customers to unnecessary service interruptions.
- 3. It shall be the customer's responsibility to equip his three-phase motor installations with appropriate devices, or use motors with inherent features to completely disconnect such motors from their power supply, giving particular consideration to the following:
 - a. Protection in each set of phase conductors to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of overload.
 - b. Protection to prevent automatic restarting of motors or motor-driven machinery which has been subjected to a service interruption and, because of the nature of the machinery itself or the product it handles, cannot safely resume operation automatically.
 - c. Open-phase protection to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of loss of voltage on one phase.
 - d. Reverse-phase protection where appropriate to prevent uncontrolled reversal of motor rotation in the event of accidental phase reversal.
- 4. The available short-circuit current varies from one location to another, and also depends on the ultimate design characteristics of the City's supply and service facilities. Consult the City for the ultimate maximum short-circuit current at each service termination point.
- 5. Any non-City-owned emergency standby generation equipment that can be operated to supply power to facilities that are also designed to be supplied from the City's system shall be controlled with suitable protective devices by the customer to prevent parallel operation with the City's system in a fail-safe manner, such as the use of a double-throw switch to disconnect all conductors. See Rule and Regulation No. 21 for further details.



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H. Power Factor Correction

In the case of neon, fluorescent, luminous, gaseous or mercury vapor lighting equipment, electric welders and other devices having low power factors, the customer may be required by the City to provide, at his own expense, the necessary power factor corrective equipment to increase the power factor of such devices to not less than 90%.

I. Change of Service Delivery Voltage

The City reserves the right to change the service delivery voltage after giving all involved customers a minimum of 180 days notice in writing.

J. Notification of Changes

It is the customer's responsibility to notify the City (Electric Utility Department, Engineering) of any changes in the character of the load, e.g. increase of load, relocation of service entrance, increase of service size, change of service equipment or any other change that effects the City's electric system.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 3

APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

A. Application for Service

- 1. Reference "Lodi Municipal Code" Chapter 13.04, Section 13.04.020.
- 2. The City's Electric Utility Department may require each prospective customer, when applying for service, to complete and sign an "Electric Service Request" form. It is the customer's responsibility to contact the Electric Utility Department to determine if the completion of an Electric Service Request form is required for the particular service being requested.
- 3. The application is merely a request for service and does not in itself bind the City to serve, except under reasonable conditions.

B. Individual Liability for Joint Service

In any case where two or more parties join in one application for electric service, such parties shall be jointly and severally liable thereunder, and only one bill will be rendered for electric service supplied in accordance therewith.

C. Change of Customer's Electrical Equipment

The customer shall immediately give written notice to the City (attention Electric Utility Department) in the event the customer makes any material change in the amount, type or use of the electrical equipment installed upon his/her premises to be supplied with electric energy by the City.

D. Conditions of Service

1. By applying for or accepting service from the City, a customer agrees to abide by all of the electric service requirements, rate schedules, and the Rules and Regulations of the City concerning such service, to provide any rights-of-way across his/her own property that the City may deem necessary to supply such service and to cooperate with the City in its construction and maintenance of the facilities needed for such service. The customer shall be responsible for any additional costs caused by the customer's failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph.



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2. Construction of City facilities in rendering electric service will be as per City standard design and construction practices. Subject to the approval of the City, non-standard construction of City facilities may be provided where the customer pays the City the additional costs incurred by the City in providing the non-standard facilities.

Ada	pted	



ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 4

CONTRACTS

Contracts will not be required as a condition prior to service except:

- 1. As conditions in the regular schedule of rates approved or accepted by the City.
- 2. As may be required for electric extensions for temporary service or speculative projects.
- 3. In such other cases as the Electric Utility Director determines are in the best interest of the City to have the customer sign a written contract.

Contracts may be required for construction purposes as a condition prior to service. Any customer application for service which in the judgment of the City is not a standard practice may require a contract.

Contracts will be required for:

- 1. Non-City-owned parallel generation projects.
- 2. Where energy data pulses are supplied. See Rule and Regulation No. 17.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 5

SPECIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED ON FORMS

The Finance Director may require such information necessary to assure proper customer billing and to establish credit.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 6 ESTABLISHMENT AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT

The criteria that the Finance Director may use to establish credit are previous payment history, type of business and service location. Payment of all bills, fees, deposits and any other monies due to the City shall re-establish credit.

Adopted		

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 7 DEPOSITS

Reference "Lodi Municipal Code" - Chapter 13.04 Section 13.04.020 and 13.04.030.

(End)

Adopted _____



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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 8

NOTICES

Any notice the City may give to a customer supplied with electric energy by the City may be given by written notice, either delivered by the City or properly deposited in any United States Post Office postage prepaid, addressed to the customer's last known address.

Any notice from any customer to the City may be given to the City by the customer in person, or by an authorized agent, at the office of the Electric Utility Department, or by written notice properly enclosed in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, and deposited in any United States Post Office addressed to:

City of Lodi Electric Utility Department Call Box 3006 Lodi, CA 95241-1910

Any notice by a customer to the City regarding a proposed increase in load, a relocation of service, or an increase in size of service, must also be sent to:

City of Lodi Electric Utility Department 1331 South Ham Lane Lodi, CA 95242

Adopted	

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 9 RENDERING AND PAYMENT OF BILLS

Reference "Lodi Municipal Code" - Chapter 13.04, Section 13.04.030. (End)

Adopted _____



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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 10 DISPUTED BILLS

Reference "Lodi Municipal Code" - Chapter 13.04, Section 13.04.030. (End)

Adopted _____



ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 11 DISCONTINUATION AND RESTORATION OF SERVICE

Reference "Lodi Municipal Code" - Chapter 13.04, Section 13.04.030.

Adopted ____



ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 12

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULES

A. Application

- 1. Bills for electric service will be computed in accordance with the rate schedules adopted by the City Council and applicable to the class of service supplied to the customer.
- 2. Copies of all effective rate schedules are available for public inspection at the Electric Utility Department's offices and at the Finance Department at City Hall.
- Unless specifically provided in a rate, all rates of the City are applicable only for service supplied entirely by the City without interconnection of the customer's facilities with any other source of supply.
- 4. The City will take measures as may be practicable to inform all customers who may be eligible for service under new or modified rate schedules.

B. More Than One Rate Schedule Applicable

- 1. When more than one rate schedule is applicable, the City will assist the customer or applicant by making a reasonable effort to determine which applicable rate schedule will result in the lowest charges for electric service. Such schedule will be granted to applicant.
- 2. When a customer requests a change to a different applicable schedule, the change will become effective for service rendered after the next regular meter reading following the date of notice to the City. The City will not be required to make a change in rate schedules after the first change until 12 months of service have been rendered under the schedule then in effect, unless a new schedule is authorized, or unless operating conditions have changed to warrant a change in schedule.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 13

TEMPORARY SERVICE

A. Establishment of Temporary Service

The City will furnish temporary service, including service to operations of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, under the following conditions:

- If undue hardship to the City or to its customers does not result therefrom.
- 2. The applicant shall pay to the City, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing all facilities especially required for temporary service. This cost to include, but is not limited to, non-salvageable material, prorated cost (3 yrs./life) of salvageable material and labor for the installation and removal.
- 3. The applicant shall establish his credit pursuant to Rule and Regulation No. 6.
- 4. Single-phase service of 100 ampere or less supplied to contractors for construction purposes will be installed by the City for a fixed non-refundable "Temporary Service Hook-up Charge" provided such hook-up is for connection of customer-owned service pole per City standards, to existing City facilities, only. Facilities may be installed under Section 2 above. Construction service whereby the contractor installs the service entrance in a permanent location, thus not requiring the City to subsequently relocate the service, will not require said advance payment under this Rule and Regulation.
- 5. Nothing in this Rule and Regulation shall limit or affect the right of the City to collect from the customer any other or additional sums of money which may become due and payable to the City from the customer by reason of the temporary service furnished or to be furnished. The City may refuse electric service if, in the judgment of the City, unsafe or hazardous conditions exist.

B. Change to Permanent Status

1. If at any time the character of a temporary customer's operations change such that, in the opinion of the City, the customer should be classified as permanent, or when a customer served under this Rule has operated the electrical equipment originally installed by him or



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electrical equipment of the same power requirements for a period of 36 consecutive months from the date service is first delivered under this Rule and has proved the permanency of his business to the City's satisfaction, the customer will be classified as permanent.

2. Upon reclassification from temporary to permanent, the customer will be required to advance any funds for permanent service, less the advance under A-2 above, per the line extension rule in effect at the time temporary service was first rendered to the customer. In no event will a refund to the customer be paid.

C. Customer-Owned Generation Facilities

There shall be no connection of customer-owned generation facilities to the City's electric system under this Rule. A special agreement is required for connection of any customer-owned generation facilities to the City's electric system. (See Rule and Regulation No. 21).



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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 14

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

A. Shortage of Supply

- 1. The City will exercise reasonable diligence and care to furnish and deliver a continuous and sufficient supply of electric energy to the customer, but does not guarantee continuity or sufficiency of supply.
- 2. The City shall not be liable for any shortage or insufficiency of supply of electric energy, or any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, caused by strikes or labor disputes, fire or other casualty, governmental restrictions, regulations, orders or controls, terrorism or sabotage, civil commotion or riots, war or hostile governmental action, wind, rain, lightning, earthquake, or other act of God, or any other cause beyond the City's reasonable control.
- 3. If a shortage of supply occurs, the City will make an apportionment of the available supply of energy among customers as ordered or directed by the City Council. In the absence of an order or direction by the City Council, the City Manager will apportion the available supply of energy among customers in a reasonable manner.

B. Interruption of Delivery

- 1. The City will have the right to suspend temporarily the delivery of electric energy whenever necessary to make repairs or improvements to its system. Reasonable notice, as circumstances permit, will be given to the customers, and the repairs or improvements will be completed as rapidly as possible during normal City working hours, and with the least inconvenience to the customers.
- 2. A customer requesting overtime work by the City, for the customer's convenience, shall pay all payroll and associated costs for services requested outside normal working hours for the City employees providing the service.



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3. The City shall not be liable for interruption of supply of electric energy, or any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, caused by strikes or labor disputes; fire or other casualty; governmental restrictions, regulations, orders or controls; terrorism or sabotage; civil commotion or riots; war or hostile governmental action; wind, rain, lightning, earthquake or other act of God; or any other cause beyond the City's reasonable control.

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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 15

EXTENSION OF FACILITIES

A. Individual Applications and Advance Notice

- 1. Electric line extensions will be constructed, owned, operated and maintained by the City to supply individual applicants with electric service at their request in accordance with this and other applicable City Rules and Regulations.
- 2. Applicants shall provide sufficient advance notice in order that service can be rendered by the time such service is required. The required advance notice will vary in consideration of the scope of the project, availability of equipment and material, and the City's workload at the time of application.

B. Extensions of Questionable Permanency

Line extensions to provide temporary service or to serve installations which, in the opinion of the City, are of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, shall be served under Rule No. 13.

C. Extensions Subject to Rights-of-Way or Easements

City line extensions will be constructed only along public roads and highways and upon private property across which satisfactory easements and/or rights-of-way can be obtained without cost to or condemnation by the City.

D. Underground Extensions

1. General:

The City will in planned developments, subdivisions, apartment complexes, mobile home parks and in other recorded subdivisions and areas approved by the City extend all permanent distribution lines underground and connect only to underground services under the following sections and under Rule No. 16. However, the following exceptions allow for continued construction and use of overhead distribution facilities:

- a. where overhead distribution facilities already exist and are expected to remain indefinitely.
- b. in areas where growth and development indicate the area will remain unchanged for many years.

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- c. in light and heavy industrial areas for the operating convenience of the City.
- d. in certain areas where lines may be constructed along major rights-of-way to supply bulk power to other areas beyond the area they traverse.
- 2. Developer's Construction Responsibilities:

In addition to costs and responsibilities for electric service per this Rule and Rule No. 16, the Developer shall provide all trenching, excavation, backfill, compaction and transformer pads (for non-residential developments) per specifications and requirements of the City.

 Residential Subdivisions, Condominiums, Townhouses, Apartment Complexes and Mobile Home Parks:

Underground distribution facility extensions will be installed, owned and maintained by the City. The developer will be required to make a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the amount of the estimated cost of the distribution facilities within the development, including transformation costs. Service laterals will be installed per Rule No. 16.

4. Commercial and Industrial Developments:

Underground distribution facility extensions in designated underground areas will be constructed, owned and maintained by the City. The developer will be required to make a non-refundable payment prior to construction, equal to the amount as follows:

a. Developments where ultimate load can be determined at time of construction (definable load).

The estimated cost of the distribution facilities within the development including transformation required to serve the definable load.

- b. Developments where ultimate load cannot be determined at time of construction (non-definable load).
 - 1. The estimated cost of the distribution facilities within the development, and
 - 2. The transformation capacity charge based on the fee listed in "Fee Schedule" times the ampere rating of the main circuit breaker or service entrance equipment.

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For loads developing subsequent to the above, but still within the development, the applicant (developer) at such time will be required to make a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of the necessary additional extensions of the distribution facilities, as required, and transformation capacity costs per 4a or 4b above.

E. Overhead Extensions

1. General:

The City will install, own and maintain extensions to its overhead distribution facilities under the following sections of this Rule and Rule No. 16 except in underground areas and where underground facilities have been provided. The City will determine the location of service connection and also will determine if an underground service connection must be provided (Rule No. 16) in areas with existing overhead lines.

2. Overhead Extensions to Customers Where the Load Can Be Defined at Time of Construction (definable load).

The applicant will be required to make a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of the distribution facilities within the development including transformation, if required, to serve the definable load.

 Overhead Extensions to Industrial Subdivisions or Development in Which the Utility Load Cannot Be Determined at Time of Construction (undefinable load).

The applicant, present or subsequent as applicable, will be required to make a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to:

- a. the estimated amount of the 'backbone' system, i.e. the high voltage distribution system within the development excluding transformation and secondary costs.
- b. the transformation capacity charge based on the fee listed in "Fee Schedule" times the ampere rating of the main circuit breaker or service entrance equipment.
- c. the estimated cost of any additional extensions to the distribution system, either primary or secondary.



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F. Special Service Request

An applicant requesting service at a voltage not presently available in an area or requesting capacity for intermittent use may obtain such service if in the sole judgment of the City it is practical to supply such service without adverse effect on the existing system or any customer. The applicant will be required to make a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of such requested special services.

G. Capacity Increase

A customer increasing the capacity of the main switchboard, service entrance equipment or main circuit breaker will be required to make a non-refundable payment equal to:

- a. the transformation capacity charge based on the fee listed in "Fee Schedule" times the ampere rating of the new equipment less transformation capacity charge times the ampere rating of the replaced equipment.
- b. the estimated cost of any necessary increase in capacity of the distribution system to supply the additional capacity.

H. Modification of Existing System

A Customer wanting to modify the City's existing system solely for the customer's benefit may have the City do so provided:

- a. such modification has no adverse effect on the City's system or existing customers.
- b. the customer makes a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of such modification.

I. Non-Contiguous Developments

The City will extend its facilities to serve non-contiguous developments within city limits provided:

- a. the developer makes a non-refundable payment, prior to construction, equal to the estimated amount of the supply extension(s) necessary to serve the development.
- b. the developer obtains at no cost to the City the necessary and satisfactory easements and/or right-of-way for the extension(s).

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

J. City-Furnished Facilities

The City will install, at its expense:

- a. underground main feeders in the underground areas, consisting of conduits, vaults, cables, switching equipment, etc.
- b. distribution system components solely for the operating convenience of the City.
- c. bulk transmission and area substation equipment to serve the combined load growth of the City, i.e. the combined load of existing customers.

K. Conflict with Equipment and Facilities

Equipment and facilities installed by the City within easements and right-of-ways and including metering equipment that subsequently become obstructed, covered, inaccessible, exposed to traffic, incorrectly applied, etc., as a result of actions such as landscaping, screening, fencing, driveway widening, etc., solely caused by and to the benefit of the property owner and/or occupant of the property, where such equipment and facilities were originally installed, shall be responsible for the cost of necessary corrective measures as specified or carried out by the City.

L. Tree Trimming (Line Clearing)

The Electric Utility Department will from time to time trim, clear away and, if necessary, cut down trees and brush in the vicinity of its overhead lines. "Vicinity" as used herein shall mean from six to ten feet clearance around the conductors, if possible, but in no event shall less than four feet be obtained.

Tree trimming (line clearing) is done to improve the overall system reliability, to eliminate hazards from trees and branches falling on the lines and per General Order No. 95 of the State of California, Rule 35 which states, "Where overhead wires pass through trees, safety and reliability of service demand that a reasonable amount of tree trimming be done in order that the wires may clear branches and foliage."

The City will perform the necessary trimming to clear the lines, will remove all brush and trimmings from the premises and will, if requested by the property owner, leave any and all valuable timber and wood at the site.

Any shaping or overall trimming of trees will not be performed by the City.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 16

SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND FACILITIES ON CUSTOMER'S PREMISES

A. Service in Areas Supplied by Overhead Facilities

1. Below 600 Volts

Overhead Service to Residential Premises Including Duplexes, Triplexes, Apartments, Mobile Homes, and Commercial and Industrial Installations:

The City will install, own and maintain an overhead service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the Point of Interconnection. The developer/applicant shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of such service.

2. Primary Overhead Service (12,000 Volt)

- a. The City will install, own and maintain a primary overhead service along the shortest practical route from the City's distribution system to the Point of Interconnection. Such overhead primary service to include a pole with associated hardware and cabinets for metering equipment, if necessary. The developer/applicant shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of such primary overhead service.
- b. The customer/applicant shall install, own and maintain the Point of Interconnection consisting of facilities for termination of primary overhead service conductors, protection devices and a three-phase gang-operated disconnect switch all to be approved by the City. The customer's Point of Interconnection may include facilities for metering equipment. Such metering facilities to be approved by the City and conform to the requirements of Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee (EUSERC).

3. Overhead Service at Transmission Voltage (60,000 Volt)

Service at this voltage level is available only at select locations throughout the City. The developer/applicant shall pay to the City in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of providing such service. Specific requirements for this type of service will be determined at time of application.



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4. Individual Underground Service From Overhead Facilities (Transformation on Overhead System)

The customer shall furnish and install all cable, conduit, vaults, etc. from customer service equipment to the City's distribution facilities per City and inspecting agency requirements. Such facilities to include 8 feet of riser conduit on designated riser pole and sufficient conductor for completion of riser. The customer shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of completing the riser. All underground services installed under this provision of the rule, upon energization, shall be owned, operated and maintained by the City.

B. Service in Areas Supplied by Underground Facilities

1. Below 600 Volts

a. Single-family Residential Subdivision, Including Mobile Home Parks:

The City will install conduit and conductor from the customer's service equipment (conduit from conduit stub in foundation) to the City's distribution equipment. The developer/customer shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a nonrefundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of the service system throughout the development. All trenching, excavation, backfill and compaction shall be furnished by the developer/customer.

b. Multi-family Residential, Commercial and Industrial Developments:

The developer/customer shall furnish and install all conduit, cable, etc. from customer service equipment to the City's distribution facilities per City and inspecting agency requirements. The developer/customer shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost, including terminations of the service conductors at the service endpoint in the distribution facilities, of such service. The City may elect, for its operating convenience, to install the service conductors. In such event, the developer/customer shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of such service.

Underground services installed under part "a" or "b" above, upon energization, shall be owned, operated and maintained by the City.



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2. Primary Underground Service (12,000 Volt)

The City will install, own and maintain conduit and conductor from the customer's service equipment to the City's distribution equipment. The customer shall pay to the City, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the City's estimated cost of the service. All trenching, excavation, backfill and compaction, to City specifications, shall be furnished by customer.

Customer service equipment shall be approved by the City and shall include three-phase gang-operated switch, protection devices, cable termination devices per City requirements and provisions for metering equipment per EUSERC.

3. Underground Service (60,000 Volt)

Underground service at this voltage level (60,000 volt) is not available.

C. Temporary Services

Temporary services, including services to installations of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, shall be provided under Rule No. 13.

D. Electrical Service Inspections

- 1. No new or newly rewired electrical installation will be energized by the City without a signed electrical Service Order from the Building Inspector of the City of Lodi.
- 2. If, in the case of installations owned by certain public agencies, the Building Inspector of the City of Lodi declines jurisdiction, the City will require an inspection tag signed by a California State Registered Engineer representing the customer.

E. Service Connections

- 1. The City will not connect to any one building more than one service for each voltage classification, either overhead or underground, except:
 - a. For the City's operating convenience.
 - b. Where such additional service may be warranted because of load requirements.



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- c. Where the customer is required by law to have certain emergency services.
- Connection of service to, or disconnection from the City's lines shall be made only by authorized employees of the City.

F. Ownership of Facilities

- 1. All facilities installed on a customer's premises, including, but not limited to poles, conductors, transformers, meters etc., which are furnished by the City in order to render service, shall remain the sole property of the City.
- 2. The customer shall not charge the City rent or any other charge for the facilities placed on the customer's premises.

G. Right of Access

- The City shall have the right of access to the customer's premises, without payment of any charge therefor, at all reasonable hours for any purpose related to the furnishing of electric service, including, but not limited to meter reading, testing, inspection, construction, maintenance and repair of facilities.
- 2. Service may be refused or disconnected pursuant to Rule No. 11, if permanent accessibility is not provided by the customer.
- 3. Upon termination of service, the City shall have right of access to the customer's premises to remove its facilities installed thereon.
- 4. The customer shall obtain and provide the City with all necessary easements as required by the City.

H. Metering Installations

1. Location

- a. All meters and metering equipment, except cabinets, will be supplied and installed by the City upon the customer's premises at a location approved by the City's Electric Utility Department.
- b. All meters shall be accessible to authorized employees of the City at all times for inspection, testing and reading.
- c. The City may require a customer to relocate a metering installation, at his expense, if an existing meter location becomes inaccessible or an infraction has been created.

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2. Sealing

- a. The customer shall furnish a suitable means for the City to place its seal on the main switch and on the meter and any other enclosure which contains unmetered service conductors.
- b. All metering installation shall be sealed by the City and no such seal shall be broken or tampered with except by a representative of the City authorized to do so.

3. General Metering Requirements

The City's metering requirements are, in general, those of the Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee (EUSERC). Contact the City for specific details. Metering installations shall conform to Lodi Municipal Code Chapter 13.20, Article II.

I. Customer Responsibility for Facilities

- 1. The customer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent facilities of the City installed on his/her premises from being damaged or destroyed and shall refrain from tampering or interfering with such facilities, and if any defect therein is discovered by the customer, he/she shall promptly notify the City thereof.
- 2. The customer shall, at his/her sole risk and expense, furnish, install, inspect, and keep in good and safe condition all electrical facilities required for receiving electric energy from the lines of the City, regardless of the location of the transformers, meters, or other equipment of the City, and for utilizing such energy, including all necessary protective devices and suitable housing therefor, and the customer shall be solely responsible for the transmission and delivery of all electric energy over or through the customer's wires and equipment, and the City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned thereby.
- 3. The City shall not be responsible for any failure of a customer-owned main disconnect and/or circuit breaker, at the Point of Interconnection, or any other customer-owned equipment as a result of being operated by City personnel for the purpose of establishing safety isolation between the customer's and the City's electrical system or as a result of the City's normal operating practice.



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- 4. All service switches, cutouts and similar devices required in connection with a service and meter installation on customer's premises shall be furnished and installed by the customer in accordance with City specifications. Such equipment shall be maintained in good working order by the customer.
- 5. All electrical equipment by the customer shall conform to the standards of governing agencies.

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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 17

MEASUREMENT OF SERVICE

A. General

Meters and equipment necessary to measure the electrical energy supplied and sold by the City will be furnished, installed and maintained by the City in enclosures, panels, devices, etc., furnished by the customer per City and "Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee" requirements. Meters will be read and bills rendered on a monthly cycle.

B. Method of Measuring

The basic measuring unit for all customer classes is the kilowatt-hour (kwhr). This measure represents the electrical energy consumed by the customer during a billing cycle. Depending on customer class, additional measurements will be implemented, such as 'demand' and 'power factor.' Demand metering measures the peak demand (request for electrical energy, averaged) during a time interval, usually 15 minutes, but may be selected from 3 to 30 minutes depending on load characteristics. This measurement is expressed as kilowatts (kw). Power factor metering is accomplished by measuring the reactive component of the supplied energy during a billing cycle. This measurement is expressed as kilovoltampere-reactive-hours (kvarhr). A trigonometric calculation using the kwhr and kvarhr, for the billing cycle, will yield the average power factor.

C. Accuracy Limits

Electric revenue meters are tested periodically against a City standard based on customer class. The City standard, in turn, is tested periodically (maximum interval 2 years) against a United States Government Agency standard. Residential meters are field tested and left in service, if found to be within \pm 2% Average Percentage Registration. Commercial/Industrial meters are removed from service and tested in the Meter Test Shop. Meters tested in the test shop are calibrated to within \pm 0.2% Average Percentage Registration prior to being returned to service. The Average Percentage Registration is the sum of one light load test (LL) and one heavy load test (HL) divided by 2 as defined in "Code for Electricity Metering," Section 6.1.8.2 Method 2.



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D. Totalized Metering

Totalized metering is defined as the time-interval by time-interval (usually 15 minutes) summation of demand and energy usage.

A customer having more than one service on the same premise may have such services totalized for billing purposes, provided the following conditions exist:

Each service to be totalized must be:

- 1. of the same voltage and phase class
- 2. individually eligible for the "G3" rate class before totalization.

For billing purposes, the "Customer Charge" for each service will remain in effect as if no totalization did occur.

Totalizing is not available for services having co-generation and services on the "SS" rate schedule.

E. Energy Data Pulses

To assist the City's electric customers in determining how a customer might alter the electric energy use pattern so as to lower the demand and/or energy usage, the City, upon written request, will provide energy data pulses to City electric utility customers once it has been demonstrated to the City's satisfaction that the customer has the capability of using such pulses for the purposes of demand control or energy conservation. To obtain such Energy Data Pulses, the customer shall enter into, carry out and conform with all of the provisions of the City's "Demand Control-Meter Contract Agreement."

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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 18

METER TESTS AND ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR

A. Meter Tests

- 1. Any customer may, upon not less than five days' notice, request the City to test his/her electric meter.
- 2. The "Meter Test Charge," payable in advance, is required for all customer-requested meter tests.
- 3. The "Meter Test Charge" will be returned to the customer if the meter is found, upon test, to register more than 2% fast or slow under conditions of normal operation.
- 4. A customer shall have the right to require the City to conduct the test in his/her presence or, if he/she so desires, in the presence of an expert or other representative appointed by him/her. A report giving the result of the test will be supplied to the customer within a reasonable time after completion of the test.
- 5. No meter will be placed in service or allowed to remain in service which has an error in excess of $\pm 2\%$ Average Percentage Registration under conditions of normal operation.

B. Adjustment of Bills for Meter Error

Where, as the result of any meter test, a meter is found to be nonregistering or incorrectly registering, the City may render an adjusted bill to the customer for the amount of the undercharge, without interest, and shall issue a refund or credit to the customer for the amount of the overcharge, without interest, computed back to the date that the City determines the meter error commenced, except that the period of adjustment shall not exceed one year. Such adjusted bill shall be computed in accordance with the following:

1. Fast Meter: If a meter is found to be registering more than 2% fast, the City will refund to the customer the amount of the overcharge based on the corrected meter readings or the City's estimate of the energy usage either for the known period of meter error, not to exceed one year or, if the period of error is not known, for the period during which the meter was in use, not to exceed one year.



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- 2. Slow Meter: If a meter for residential service is found to be registering more than 25% slow, or a meter for nonresidential service is found to be registering more than 2% slow, the City may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based on corrected meter readings or the City's estimate of the energy usage either for the known period of meter error or, if the period of meter error is not know for the period the meter was in use, not to exceed one year in any case.
- 3. Nonregistering Meter: If a meter is found to be nonregistering, the City may bill the customer for the City's estimate of the electric service used but not registered, not to exceed one year. The bill will be computed on the basis of information including, but not limited to, available meter readings, records of historical use and the general characteristics of the customer's load and operation.

C. Adjustment of Bills for Billing Error

Where the City overcharges or undercharges a customer as the result of a billing error, the City may render an adjusted bill for the amount of the undercharge, without interest, and shall issue a refund or credit to the customer for the amount of the overcharge, without interest, for the same periods as for meter error.

D. Adjustment of Bills for Unauthorized Use

1. Where the City determines that there has been unauthorized use of electric service, the City may bill the customer for the City's estimate of such unauthorized use. Such estimated billing shall indicate unauthorized use for the most recent three years and, separately, unauthorized use beyond the three-year period for collection as provided by law. However, nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted as limiting the City's rights in any provisions of any applicable law.

Estimated Usage: When regular, accurate meter readings are not available or the electric usage has not been accurately measured, the City may estimate the customer's energy usage for billing purposes on the basis of information including but not limited to the physical condition of the metering equipment, available meter readings, records of historical use and the general characteristics of the customer's load and operation.

2. Billings disputed by the customer shall be subject to review as provided in Rule 10.

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RULE AND REGULATION NO. 19

SUPPLY TO SEPARATE PREMISES AND RESALE

A. General Statement of Rule

- 1. In order to render electric service at standard rates and render equitable and nondiscriminatory service conditions, the City will serve all premises directly and will not permit customers to resell electricity which it supplies. The City's rate schedules are based upon supplying service in this manner.
- 2. Customers shall not use electricity received from the City for purposes other than those specified in their application for service.

B. Definition of "Premises"

As used herein, the term "premises" means all structures, apparatus, or portions thereof occupied or operated by an individual, a family, or a business enterprise, and situated on an integral parcel of land undivided by a public highway, street or railway.

C. Metering of "Shell" Buildings

"Shell" buildings are structures designed to accommodate a future tenant's space requirements by utilizing one or combining two or more spaces within the structure for their needs. Each such space or combination of spaces will be considered a premise and shall be metered individually, i.e. through a single meter for each such premise.

D. Exceptions to Requirement That City Serve All Premises Directly

1. A customer may obtain nonresidential service at a single point of delivery for two or more premises operating as a single enterprise, adjacent to each other but separated only by streets, railways or highways, if he provides and maintains the necessary electrical facilities between the City's point of delivery and his electrical apparatus in accordance with the applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction thereof, and in such a manner that, in the sole opinion of the City, the convenience of the City and the safety of its personnel are not adversely affected.



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- 2. Multiple Family Residence: Each individual dwelling unit shall be metered separately except in the case where the customer demonstrates that the central space conditioning, water heating or other common service is provided through a central unit of greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness when compared to smaller individual units. In such case, the customer shall be allowed to install common equipment on a separate meter.
- 3. Commercial/Industrial: All such premises shall be metered individually, i.e. through a single meter, except where the customer demonstrates that the central space conditioning, water heating or similar service is shown to be more energy efficient that smaller, individual units. In such cases, the customer shall be allowed to install common equipment on a separate meter.
- 4. Buildings which contain central space conditioning or water heating by a renewable resource, e.g., solar, shall be allowed to separately meter the common equipment.
- 5. a. Nonresidential Service: Where, in the sole opinion of the City, it is impractical for the City to meter individually each premise or premises or space, the City will meter those premises or spaces that it is practical to meter, if any.
 - b. An automobile trailer camp (campground) containing more than one premise will receive service through a single point of delivery, if the City determines that it is not reasonable or feasible to serve each premise directly.

Where more than one premise has been allowed to be served through a single meter, the operator of the facility may furnish electric service to the individual premises therein, and the cost of such service may be included in the rent for such premises, provided that no separate charge is made therefor and the rent does not vary with electric consumption. The responsibility for payment of all electric energy furnished under this condition of the rule and supplied through a single metered connection shall be the obligation of the responsible party. The City will have no contractual relationship with tenants or individual units, where a responsible party receives service through a single metered connection, nor relationship created by payments made directly to the City on behalf of the responsible party by tenants or other third parties.



ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

- 6. a. Mobile home parks for which submetering was permitted prior to the date this Rule and Regulation was adopted, and for which electric service is included in the facilities furnished to their tenants, may employ metering equipment as a means of retroactively adjusting rental charges for energy consumption, provided that the portion of such charges allocable to electricity may not exceed the rates the City would charge if it served the tenants directly. When service is rendered in accordance with this exception of the Rule, the City will pay the park operator/owner the "Mobile Home Park Distribution Service Payment." This payment will be paid monthly and shall be determined as follows: The payment rate as listed in the Appendix of Rules and Regulations times the number of mobile home spaces wired for service and served under this exception. It is the responsibility of the park owner/operator to notify the Finance Department within 15 days following any change in the number of such mobile home spaces wired for service.
 - b. Expansion of submetering systems in service as of the date this Rule and Regulation was adopted will only be permitted in the case of minor rearrangement of pads within an existing mobile home park. Development of land even though contiguous to an existing mobile home park shall not qualify for expansion of an existing submetering system. The City will serve each such pad directly at the park operator's/owner's expense.

E. Master Meters and Submetering Systems

Master meters and submetering systems are not permitted except for those in service as of the date this Rule and Regulation was adopted and by exception "D5" above.

F. Testing of Submeters

As a condition of service for submetering, where electric energy is furnished in accordance with "D6" above, customers using submeters as a basis for charges for electricity shall submit to the City certification by a meter testing laboratory, satisfactory to the City, as to the accuracy of the submeters upon request of the City. As a further condition of service for submetering, the customer shall agree that he/she will be governed by the City's Rule No 18, Meter Tests and Adjustment of Bills for Meter Error. As a further condition of service for submetering, the customer shall agree that the City may inspect and examine customer's billing procedures from time to time to determine that such service is made in accordance with this rule.



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G. Enforcement

Customers who are receiving service in conflict with this Rule and who fail to bring themselves into conformity within a reasonable time after receiving written notice from the City shall have their service discontinued.

Adopted		
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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 20

REPLACEMENT OF OVERHEAD WITH UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

A. General

Replacement of overhead with underground facilities, upon formation of an Underground Utility District, shall be performed in accordance with City of Lodi Ordinance No. 937, Section 1 - 13.

B. Ordinance No. 937

Section 1. DEFINITIONS

Whenever in this ordinance the words or phrases hereinafter in this section defined are used, they shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the following definitions.

- a. "Commission" shall mean the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.
- b. "Underground Utility District" or "District" shall mean that area in the City within which poles, overhead wires, and associated overhead structures are prohibited as such area is described in a resolution adopted pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of this ordinance.
- c. "Person" shall mean and include individuals, firms, corporations, partnerships, and their agents and employees.
- d. "Poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures" shall mean poles, towers, supports, wires, conductors, guys, stubs, platforms, crossarms, braces, transformers, insulators, cutouts, switches, communication circuits, appliances, attachments and appurtenances located above ground within a District and used or useful in supplying electric, communication or similar or associated service.
- e. "Utility" shall include all persons or entities supplying electric, communication or similar or associated service by means of electrical materials or devices.
- f. "City Engineer" shall mean the duly appointed and acting City Engineer of the City of Lodi.
- q. "City Council" shall mean the Council of the City of Lodi.

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Section 2. PUBLIC HEARING BY COUNCIL

The Council may from time to time call public hearings to ascertain whether the public necessity, health, safety or welfare requires the removal of poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures within designated areas of the City and the underground installation of wires and facilities for supplying electric, communication, or similar or associated service. The City Clerk shall notify all affected property owners as shown on the last equalized assessment roll and utilities concerned by mail of the time and place of such hearings at least ten (10) days prior to the date thereof. Each such hearing shall be open to the public and may be continued from time to time. At each such hearing all persons interested shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The decision of the Council shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3. COUNCIL MAY DESIGNATE UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICTS BY RESOLUTION

If, after any such public hearing the Council finds that the public necessity, health, safety or welfare requires such removal and such underground installation within a designated area, the Council shall, by resolution, declare such designated area an Underground Utility District and order such removal and underground installation. Such resolution shall include a description of the area comprising such district and shall fix the time within which such removal and underground installation shall be accomplished and within which affected property owners must be ready to receive underground service. A reasonable time shall be allowed for such removal and underground installation, having due regard for the availability of labor, materials and equipment necessary for such removal and for the installation of such underground facilities as may be occasioned thereby.

Section 4. UNLAWFUL ACTS

Whenever the Council creates an Underground Utility District and orders the removal of poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures therein as provided in Section 3 hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person or utility to erect, construct, place, keep, maintain, continue, employ or operate poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures in the District after the date when said overhead facilities are required to be removed by such resolution, except as said overhead facilities may be required to furnish service to an owner or occupant of property prior to the performance by such owner or occupant of the underground work



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necessary for such owner or occupant to continue to receive utility service as provided in Section 9 hereof, and for such reasonable time required to remove said facilities after said work has been performed, and except as otherwise provided in this ordinance.

Section 5. EXCEPTION, EMERGENCY OR UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance, overhead facilities may be installed and maintained for a period, not to exceed fourteen (14) days, without authority of the City Council in order to provide emergency service. The City Council may grant special permission on such terms as the City Council may deem appropriate in cases of unusual circumstances, without discrimination as to any person or utility, to erect, construct, install, maintain, use or operate poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures.

Section 6. OTHER EXCEPTIONS

This ordinance and any resolution adopted pursuant to Section 3 hereof shall, unless otherwise provided in such resolution, not apply to the following types of facilities:

- a. Any municipal facilities or equipment installed under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- b. Poles or electroliers used exclusively for streetlighting.
- c. Overhead wires (exclusive of supporting structures) crossing any portion of a District within which overhead wires have been prohibited, or connecting to buildings on the perimeter of a District, when such wires originate in an area from which poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures are not prohibited.
- d. Poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures used for the transmission of electric energy at nominal voltages in excess of 34,500 volts.
- e. Overhead wires attached to the exterior surface of a building by means of a bracket or other fixture and extending from one location on the building to another location on the same building or to an adjacent building without crossing any public street or alley.
- f. Antennae, associated equipment and supporting structures, used by a utility for furnishing communication services.

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- g. Equipment appurtenant to underground facilities, such as surface-mounted transformers, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts.
- h. Temporary poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures used or to be used in conjunction with construction projects.

Section 7. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND UTILITY COMPANIES

Within ten (10) days after the effective date of a resolution adopted pursuant to Section 3 hereof, the City Clerk shall notify all affected utilities and all persons owning real property within the District created by said resolution of the adoption thereof. Said City Clerk shall further notify such affected property owners of the necessity that, if they or any person occupying such property desire to continue to receive electric, communication, or similar or associated service, they or such occupant shall provide all necessary facility changes on their premises so as to receive such service from the lines of the supplying utility or utilities at a new location, subject to applicable rules, regulations and tariffs of the respective utility or utilities on file with the Commission or adopted by the City of Lodi.

Notification by the City Clerk shall be made by mailing a copy of the resolution adopted pursuant to Section 3, together with a copy of this ordinance, to affected property owners as such are shown on the last equalized assessment roll and to the affected utilities.

Section 8. RESPONSIBILITY OF UTILITY COMPANIES

If underground construction is necessary to provide utility service within a District created by any resolution adopted pursuant to Section 3 hereof, the supplying utility shall furnish that portion of the conduits, conductors and associated equipment required to be furnished by it under its applicable rules, regulations and tariffs on file with the Commission or adopted by the City of Lodi.

Section 9. RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNERS

a. Every person owning, operating, leasing, occupying or renting a building or structure in a District shall perform construction and provide that portion of the service connection on his property between the facilities referred to in Section 8 and the termination facility on or within said building or structure being served, all in accordance with applicable rules, regulations and tariffs of the respective utility or utilities on file with the Commission or adopted by the City of Lodi.

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b. In the event any person owning, operating, leasing, occupying or renting said property does not comply with the provisions of subparagraph (a) of the Section 9 within the time provided for in the resolution enacted pursuant to Section 3 hereof, the City Engineer shall post written notice in a conspicuous place on the property being served and give written notice by mail to all customers being billed for the utility on the property being served thirty (30) days thereafter shall have the authority to order the disconnection and removal of any and all overhead service wires and associated facilities supplying utility service to said property.

Section 10. RESPONSIBILITY OF CITY

City shall remove at its own expense all City-owned equipment from all poles required to be removed hereunder in amply time to enable the owner or user of such poles to remove the same within the time specified in the resolution enacted pursuant to Section 3 hereof.

Section 11. EXTENSION OF TIME

In the event that any act required by this ordinance or by a resolution adopted pursuant to Section 3 hereof cannot be performed within the time provided on account of shortage of materials, war, restraint by public authorities, strikes, labor disturbances, civil disobedience, or any other circumstances beyond the control of the actor, then the time within which such act will be accomplished shall be extended for a period equivalent to the time of such limitation.

Section 12. PENALTY

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or to fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance or failing to comply with any of its requirements shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day during any portion of which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued or permitted by such person, and shall be punishable therefore as provided for in this ordinance.



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Section 13. CONSTITUTIONALITY

If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have adopted the ordinance and each section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

Adopted	



ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 21

NON-CITY-OWNED PARALLEL GENERATION

A. General

- 1. The City will interconnect and operate in parallel with cogenerators and small power producers as defined in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order No. 70. Such facilities shall be termed "Qualifying Facilities (QF)."
- 2. The City has the option of purchasing the power output of such QF or providing facilities and services to allow sale to an adjacent utility with whom the owner of the QF has made prior contractual arrangements for receiving of such power.
- 3. Nothing in these Rules shall limit the City's ability to evaluate each QF and determine terms and conditions that are mutually satisfactory to all parties and insure safe and effective operation without adverse effects on other customers and City equipment or personnel.

B. Interconnection Costs

- 1. All costs incurred by the City for interconnection with the QF must be borne by the QF.
- 2. The QF shall pay all monthly costs incurred by the City and directly associated with having the QF connected to its system, i.e. communication, administration, etc.
- 3. If the City agrees to provide the means for a QF to sell its power to an adjacent utility, the QF shall pay the facility charge (wheeling cost) periodically to the City for the cost of providing the facilities to sell to an adjacent utility.

C. Liability

1. The QF shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from any and all liability arising from the operation and interconnection of the QF. The QF shall bear full responsibility for the installation and safe operation of the equipment required to generate and deliver energy to the point of interconnection.



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- 2. The QF shall maintain Worker's Compensation Insurance as required by law and Public Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage in an amount not less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Each public liability policy shall name the City as an additional insured. A copy of the said policy or certificate of insurance shall be sent to the City Clerk of the City of Lodi. Provisions shall be made for the City Clerk to be notified within five days of any cancellation of the said insurance policy.
- 3. The City shall not be liable whether in contract or in tort or under any other legal theory to the owner of a QF, or the owner's customers, or any other person or entity for (1) lost generation revenue, (2) loss of use revenue or profit, (3) cost of capital, (4) substitute use or performance or (5) for any other incidental, indirect, special, or consequential damages.

D. Conditions of Interconnection

- The City shall allow interconnection between its facilities and QF on a continuing basis as long as the parallel operation of the QF does not degrade, in any way, the quality of electric service provided to the City's other customers. The QF shall insure that its operation in no way creates unsafe conditions either at its facility or on the City's facilities.
- 2. The owner of the QF shall enter into a written agreement with the City for interconnection, sale or disposal of its power prior to actual connection and operation of the QF.
- 3. The QF shall comply with all requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code, American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the National Electric Code, General Order No. 95 and all local, state and federal rules and regulations or codes which may be applicable.

E. Interconnection

1. The owner of the QF shall, to the point of interconnection; furnish, install, operate and maintain in good repair and without cost to the City such relays, locks and seals, breakers, automatic synchronizers and other control and protective equipment as shall be designated by the City as suitable for operation of such a facility.



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- 2. The owner of the QF shall provide at no cost to the City a manually operated and lockable, visual disconnect device that shall be for the exclusive use of the City and accessible by City representatives at all times. Usually such device will be an air switch or fused cutouts located near the point of interconnection.
- 3. The protective switching equipment outlined above in paragraph two (2) may be operated without notice or liability by the City or City representative if, in the opinion of the City or its representative, continued operation of the QF in connection with the utility's system may create or contribute to a system emergency or safety hazard. The City shall endeavor to minimize any adverse effects of such operation on the OF.
- 4. Any costs of interconnection incurred by the City due to the interconnection of the QF, which are over and above the interconnection costs that would be incurred due to the connection of a comparable non-generating customer, shall be the responsibility of the QF. Special modifications to the City's system may be required if the generator output is large in relation to the feeder capacity. It may be necessary to build a new feeder or reconductor to the nearest substation that is large enough to accommodate the energy. Station modification may be necessary, such as: voltage check scheme, supervisory control, special protective relaying metering and a new circuit breaker position.
- 5. The City shall be advised of the proposed start up and parallel time for such facilities and a City representative shall be in attendance and approve parallel operation.

The design requirements may change and will be reviewed in each instance.

F. Protective Equipment

The function of protective equipment, such as fuses, relays and circuit breakers, is to promptly remove the infeed from the QF whenever a fault occurs. The protective equipment requirements are not intended to protect the QF from every possible source of damage. The QF may wish to install additional protective equipment to protect its equipment.

The requirements have been summarized into three groups with division by the size of the total generation. The division is only approximate and the requirements will be reviewed in each instance.



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- 1. Generator Size Less Than 10 KW:
 - a. The QF is to provide phase overcurrent protection by means of an overcurrent relay or a breaker that provides overcurrent protection on each phase. The generator overcurrent breaker must have the following features, if used:
 - 1. Thermal, magnetic overcurrent
 - 2. Undervoltage release.
 - 3. Solenoid tripping.
 - b. A ground overcurrent sensing scheme must be provided to assure the isolation of the QF from the distribution system in the event a ground fault occurs on the distribution line. The protection scheme will vary depending on the transformer connection. As an example, a transformer connected Delta on the generator side of the transformer and grounded Wye on the line side, will require a ground overcurrent relay be connected to the high voltage neutral of the transformer.
 - c. Over and under voltage protection is required.
 - d. Electrical relays or mechanical interlocks must be provided to prevent the QF from being connected parallel to the City's system, if the City's system is de-energized.
- 2. Generator Size 10 KW 100 KW:

In addition to the requirements for generators less than 10 kw, under and over frequency protection is required.

3. Generator Size Greater Than 100 KW:

In addition to the requirements for generators 10 kw - 100 kw, directional overcurrent voltage restrained relays will be required in lieu of the phase overcurrent relays (51).

G. Power Factor

The power output of the QF must approach unity power factor when operated in parallel with the City's facilities. Equipment shall be installed to correct any deficiencies in power factor by the owner of the QF and at the QF's expense.



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H. Metering Requirements

- 1. The point of metering shall be the interface of ownership between the QF and the City. Two watt-hour meters with detents will be required, one for sales to the QF by the City and one for sales to the City by the QF. At the City's option, additional metering for generation data collection and reactive measurements may be required. The QF is responsible for furnishing all equipment required to receive the City's metering transformers, meters and other equipment. The customer shall submit his switchboard and metering drawings to the City for approval prior to manufacture.
- 2. The City shall own and maintain all necessary meters and associated equipment utilized for billing and monitoring the QF as well as the customer's load.

I. QF Operating Requirements

This section provides the operating requirements that the QF must follow.

- a. The operation of the QF must not reduce the quality of service to other customers. Abnormal voltages, currents, frequencies, or interruptions are not permitted.
- b. The QF will at no time energize a de-energized City circuit.
- c. The QF shall not bypass or modify any of the protective equipment.
- d. Before the QF attempts to reconnect his system in parallel with the City's system, approval from the City Utility Operator must be obtained. Approval is not required if parallel operation ceased due to a lack of sufficient power to the prime mover (such as lack of wind).
- e. The QF shall maintain a daily operation log for the generation facility. Such log shall contain information on unit parallel and separation time, maintenance, outages, trip operation and other unusual events. KW and KVAR operating levels may also be required. The City shall have the right to periodically review these logs.
- f. The QF is responsible for performing scheduled maintenance on the equipment to keep the facility in proper operating condition. The City reserves the right to inspect the QF.



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- g. The City reserves the right to discontinue parallel generation with reasonable notice for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. The City needs to perform non-emergency maintenance, repair or other work on the City system.
 - 2. The QF degrades the quality of service to other customers.
 - 3. Inspection of the QF or operation log reveals a hazardous condition or a lack of scheduled maintenance.
- h. The City reserves the right to open the main disconnecting device and cease parallel operation without prior notice in the event of a system emergency.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION NO. 22

MEDICAL BASELINE QUANTITY

A. General

Residential customers purchase a baseline quantity of electrical energy (kilowatt-hours) monthly at the City's lowest residential rate. Any full time resident in a home having a medical disability may qualify for a Medical Baseline Quantity, 500 kilowatt-hours per month year-round, in addition to the regular baseline quantity.

B. Eligibility

To qualify for a Medical Baseline Quantity, a customer must certify in writing that a full-time resident in the home is:

- dependent on a life-support device (as defined in Part C below) used in the home, or
- a paraplegic, hemiplegic, or quadriplegic person or multiple-sclerosis patient with special heating needs, or
- a multiple-sclerosis patient with special air-conditioning needs.

(Medical conditions other than multiple sclerosis, paraplegia, hemiplegia, or quadriplegia may also qualify customers for medical quantities for heating or air conditioning. Any such situations will be reviewed on an individual basis.)

A customer qualifying for the Medical Baseline Quantity must contact the City and request, complete and return a copy of "Declaration of Eligibility for Medical Baseline Quantity."

The City may require to have a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice in the State of California fill out the last page of the form to certify that the resident(s) qualify for a Medical Baseline Quantity.

C. Life-Support Devices

A life-support device is any medical device necessary to sustain life or relied upon for mobility. To qualify under this rule, the device must be used in the home and must run on electricity supplied by the City.



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The term "life-support device" includes, but is not limited to, respirators, iron lungs, hemodialysis machines, suction machines, electric nerve stimulators, pressure pads and pumps, aerosol tents, electrostatic and ultrasonic nebulizers, compressors, IPPB machines, and motorized wheelchairs.

D. Heating and Air Conditioning

Special heating and/or air-conditioning needs will qualify a customer for Medical Baseline Quantity under this rule only if the main source of energy for heating or air conditioning is electricity supplied by the City.

E. Medical Baseline Quantities for Master-Metered Customers

Residential tenants of master-metered customer can also qualify for Medical Baseline Quantities. If one or more tenants have a medical condition that qualifies under the conditions listed above, please contact the City to find out how to apply.

If tenants are submetered, any Medical Baseline Quantities must be passed on to the qualifying tenant(s) when billing tenants for electricity usage.

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ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

RULE AND REGULATION

APPENDIX

Schedule of Charges (Fee Schedule)

After-hours Reconnection Charge (Seal for Non-payment, SNP)	\$ 15.00	
Meter Test Charge	\$ 18.00	
Remote Meter Installation Charge (Residential Only - Form 2S)	\$140.00	
Temporary Service Hook-up Charge (Saw Service)	\$ 65.00	
Transformation Capacity Charge		
A. Underground (Padmount)		
1. Single Phase	\$ 4.65/ampere	
2. Three Phase:		
a. 208Y/120 volt	\$ 8.20/ampere	
b. 480Y/277 volt	\$ 10.30/ampere	
B. Overhead (Polemount)		
1. Single Phase	\$ 4.05/ampere	
2. Three Phase:		
a. 208Y/120 volt, 240/120 volt	\$ 6.50/ampere	
b. 480Y/277 volt, 480 volt	\$ 12.80/ampere	



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Vehicle and Equipment Charge:

Со	mpressor	\$	5.00/hour
Cr	ane	\$1	.05.00/hour
Du	mp Truck	\$	14.00/hour
Ge	nerator	\$	5.00/hour
Li	ne Truck	\$	15.00/hour
Ρi	ck-up/Van	\$	3.00/hour
Se	rvice Truck	\$	4.00/hour

Schedule of Payments

Mobile Home Park Distribution Service Payment

\$ 7.34*

* per mobile home space wired for service, per month.